

BEFORE THE ARIZONA VETERINARY MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF:

LORNA LANMAN, DVM

Holder of License No. 3480
For the practice of Veterinary
Medicine in the State of Arizona,

Respondent.

) Case No.: 20-07

)
) **CONSENT AGREEMENT**
) **FINDINGS OF FACT**
) **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**
) **AND ORDER**

In the interest of a prompt and judicious settlement of the above captioned matter before the Arizona State Veterinary Medical Examining Board ("Board") and consistent with the public interest, statutory requirements and responsibilities of the Board, and pursuant to A.R.S. §32-2201 et. seq. and A.R.S. § 41-1092.07 (F)(5), the undersigned party, Lorna Lanman, D.V.M. ("Respondent"), holder of license No. 3480 for the practice of veterinary medicine in Arizona and the Board enter into this Consent Agreement, Findings of Fact, Conclusion of Law and Order ("Consent Agreement") as final disposition of this matter.

CONSENT AGREEMENT

Respondent understands and agrees that:

1. The Board has jurisdiction over Respondent and the subject matter pursuant to A.R.S. §32-2201, et. seq.

2. Respondent has the right to consult with an attorney prior to entering into this Consent Agreement. Respondent has a right to a public hearing

1 concerning this case. She further acknowledges that at such hearing she could
2 present evidence and cross-examine witnesses. Respondent irrevocably waives
3 her right to such a hearing.

4 3. Respondent irrevocably waives any right to rehearing or review or to any
5 judicial review or any other appeal of these matters.

6 4. The Consent Agreement, once approved by the Board and signed by the
7 Respondent, shall constitute a public record, which may be disseminated as a
8 formal action of the Board. Sufficient evidence exists for the Board to make the
9 Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law set forth in the Consent Agreement.

10 5. Respondent acknowledges and understands that this Consent
11 Agreement will not become effective until the Board approves it and it is signed
12 by the Board's Executive Director. Respondent acknowledges and agrees that
13 upon signing and returning this Consent Agreement to the Board's Executive
14 Director, Respondent may not revoke her acceptance of the Consent
15 Agreement or make any modifications to the document, regardless of whether
16 the Consent Agreement has been issued by the Executive Director.

17 6. If any part of the Consent Agreement is later declared void or otherwise
18 unenforceable, the remainder of the Order in its entirety shall remain in force
19 and effect.

20 7. Respondent acknowledges that any violation of this Consent Agreement
21 constitutes unprofessional conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-2232 and may result
22 in disciplinary action pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-2234.

23 8. This Consent Agreement and Order is effective on the date signed by the
24 Board.
25

DATED this 10th day of January ²⁰²⁰~~2019~~.


Lorna Lanman, DVM

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. The Board is the duly constituted authority for the regulation and control of the practice of veterinary medicine in the State of Arizona.

2. Respondent holds license No. 3480 for the practice of veterinary medicine in the State of Arizona.

3. Respondent had been seeing "Keno," a 13-year-old male Toy Poodle since September 2018. Recommendations were made for a dental due to the dog's severe dental disease. The dog had elevated ALP, TP and globulins which Respondent suspected were due to the dental disease. Complainant did not move forward with the procedure.

4. In October 2018, Respondent's associate saw the dog and recommended a dental and dispensed Clindamycin. Complainant did not keep the dental appointment that was scheduled.

5. In November 2018, the dog was presented to Respondent. Complainant advised that the dog was seen at the Humane Society and an enlarged liver and lymph nodes were found. At this time, Complainant told Respondent that the dog had been hiding and acting painful. Respondent noted the dog had a pendulous abdomen and was panting – radiographs showed gas in the intestines. Dental disease was again discussed as well as the possibility of

1 Cushing's disease – blood work was recommended due to possible multiple
2 disease processes. Antibiotics were dispensed and an appointment was
3 scheduled at a later date for diagnostics. Complainant canceled the
4 appointment.

5 6. On June 8, 2019, Complainant called Respondent's premises relaying that
6 she was not called about the blood results from September. She wanted the
7 dog to have a dental but did not want to do blood work again.

8 7. The next day, Respondent reported that Complainant called her at home
9 stating that she was never called back regarding the dog's blood work and the
10 dog needed a dental. Respondent advised Complainant to bring the dog in
11 Monday morning; Respondent did not have access to the dog's medical
12 records at that time and did not realize Complainant had not been told of the
13 blood results in September 2018.

14 8. On June 10, 2019, the dog was presented to Respondent for a dental
15 procedure. Respondent became aware that the dog had not had blood work
16 performed since September and advised Complainant that blood work must
17 be done prior to the dental; Complainant expressed financial constraints but
18 eventually approved.

19 9. Respondent advised Complainant that the liver enzymes were higher than
20 in September. Complainant approved having the dental performed and was
21 concerned about anesthesia and costs. She was advised that Petsvet
22 Foundation could help with expenses and Complainant was given an
23 application and it was explained how to apply. Complainant stayed at the
24 premises while the dog underwent the dental procedure.

1 10. The dog's vitals were obtained (T = 100.5, P = 108bpm, R = 110rpm) but
2 the dog was not examined; an IV catheter was placed and fluids were
3 administered (type unknown). The dog was pre-medicated with atropine 0.1mL
4 and torbugesic 10mg/mL, 0.1mL, induced with telazol 100mg/mL, 0.1mL and
5 torbugesic 10mg/mL, 0.1mL and maintained on isoflurane and oxygen. The dog
6 was also administered:

- 7 a. Ultra Pen B 300,000units/mL, 1mL SQ;
- 8 b. Cerenia 10mg/mL, 0.1mL IV;
- 9 c. CBD oil 500mg, 5 drops orally;
- 10 d. Lidocaine 10mg/mL block, 0.4mLs; and
- 11 e. Metacam 0.5mg/mL, 5lb dose.

12 11. The dog's teeth were cleaned and polished; 16 teeth were extracted.
13 The dog was recovered and Complainant was allowed to hold the dog until
14 stable enough to be discharged. The dog was sent home with Cefpo 100mg, 4
15 tablets; give ½ tablet once a day and Tramadol 50mg, 4 tablets; give ¼ tablet
16 orally every 4 – 6 hours. Discharge instructions were not documented in the
17 medical record.

18 12. On June 11, 2019, the dog was presented to Respondent for not doing
19 well. Complainant reported that the dog had diarrhea the previous day and
20 had not been eating for 4 – 5 days; had a dental the day before. Respondent
21 examined the dog; it was noted that the dog had post-surgery dehydration
22 and the mouth was painful. The dog was administered 150mLs of SQ fluids,
23 Cerenia 10mg/mL, 0.2mLs and vitamin B12 0.4mLs. Respondent did not charge
24 for these services.
25

1 13. On June 12, 2019, the dog was presented to Respondent for a recheck.
2 Complainant reported that she had been force feeding baby food and giving
3 the antibiotics but stopped giving the pain medication since the dog did not
4 seem painful. The dog was examined and 150mLs of SQ fluids (Normosol) were
5 administered as well as dexamethasone 2mg/mL, 0.4mL and B12 1mL SQ.
6 Complainant was concerned the dog had liver issues therefore Respondent
7 performed an abdominal ultrasound. The ultrasound identified an approximate
8 1.2cm cyst on the left kidney, an enlarged liver with a visibly large tumor
9 approximately 3cm in diameter just ventral to the stomach. There was also a
10 large cyst near the liver tumor of the left liver lobe and other smaller
11 hyperechoic nodules noted in the liver throughout. The gallbladder also had a
12 moderate amount of echogenic material in it. Respondent's assessment was
13 liver disease vs cholecystitis vs liver cancer.

14 14. Respondent stated she advised Complainant that a fine needle aspirate
15 may be needed to rule out if the liver had a benign or cancerous mass but the
16 cost would involve a histopathology. Complainant was reluctant to pursue due
17 to finances. The dog was discharged with Entyce 1.5mL, 0.5mL once a day and
18 Liver Happy 0.5g, 6 capsules; ½ capsule orally twice a day.

19 15. On June 13, 2019, Complainant called Respondent's premises to report
20 the dog appeared painful around the neck but was eating well. Complainant
21 was advised to bring the dog in for an exam, however, Complainant did not
22 want to pay a fee. Complainant also expressed concerns that she only was
23 given one dose of Entyce.

24 16. On June 14, 2019, the dog was presented to Respondent's associate, Dr.
25 Dorto. Complainant reported that the dog was vomiting, had been having

1 diarrhea and seemed uncomfortable. Dr. Dorto examined the dog and found
2 the dog to be febrile – the dog was administered SQ Normasol fluids, Penicillin,
3 Dexamethasone, Vitamin B12, and Cerenia. The dog was discharged and
4 Complainant was advised to monitor temperature.

5 17. On June 16, 2019, Sunday, Respondent agreed to see the dog as
6 Complainant was concerned the dog was in pain. Respondent examined the
7 dog and noted a painful, tense, bloated appearing abdomen; no weight or
8 respiration rate was noted. The dog was administered SQ fluids, buprenorphine,
9 and Cerenia. Respondent told Complainant to bring the dog back the next
10 day to have a recheck ultrasound performed at a reduced price.

11 18. On June 17, 2019, the dog was presented to Respondent for an
12 ultrasound. Respondent performed an ultrasound and found the mass on the
13 liver was increasing in size and the cyst on the liver was also slightly larger. The
14 spleen appeared large and the left kidney has multiple cysts – one large cyst
15 on the caudal/medial area, and what looked like a broken cyst on the cranial
16 pole of the left kidney. Respondent's assessment was liver cancer vs benign
17 liver masses, cholecystitis and cystic kidney disease.

18 19. Respondent advised Complainant that they needed to do a geriatric
19 blood panel and cultures and a fine needle aspirate of the liver may need to
20 be done. Additionally, the kidneys had cystic structure within them.
21 Complainant asked about a specialist and Respondent suggested taking the
22 dog to VETMED; Complainant elected to take the dog. Respondent
23 administered the dog Cerenia, buprenorphine, Convenia, Orbax and
24 Ondsetron until the dog could be seen at VETMED.

1 20. On June 18, 2019, the dog was presented to VETMED for evaluation. The
2 dog was hospitalized overnight for supportive care of chronic anorexia and
3 decreased mobility. He was on IV fluids, Cerena, Ondansetron, and
4 hydromorphone. Blood and urine were collected for testing; thoracic
5 radiographs were performed and an abdominal ultrasound. Dr. Atiee's
6 assessment was that she was most concerned about pyelonephritis given the
7 azotemia, changes on the ultrasound, and overt urinary tract infection
8 apparent on the urinalysis. She wanted to treat the dog with amoxi/clauv
9 until culture results returned.

10 21. On June 19, 2019, the dog was discharged with Mirtazapine,
11 Gabapentin, Ondansetron, and Augmentin.

12 22. The dog was brought back to VETMED for periodic rechecks. The
13 infection in the kidney and bladder resolved.

14 15 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

16 23. The Findings of Fact constitute administrative violation of **A.R.S. § 32-2232**
17 **(21)** as it relates to **A.A.C. R3-11-502 (H) (2)** failure to perform an exam on the
18 dog prior to the dental procedure on June 10, 2019.

19 24. The Findings of Fact constitute administrative violation of **A.R.S. § 32-2232**
20 **(21)** as it relates to **A.A.C. R3-11-502 (L) (7)** failure to document in the medical
21 record the name of fluids administered to the dog on June 10, 2019;

22 25. The Findings of Fact constitute administrative violation of **A.R.S. § 32-2232**
23 **(21)** as it relates to **A.A.C. R3-11-502 (L) (2)** failure to document in the medical
24 record the dog's weight on June 16, 2019; and
25

26. The Findings of Fact constitute administrative violation of **A.R.S. § 32-2232 (21)** as it relates to **A.A.C. R3-11-502 (L) (4)** failure to document in the medical record the dog's respiration rate on June 16, 2019.

ORDER

Based upon the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, it is **ORDERED** that Respondent, License No. 3480, be placed on **PROBATION** for a period of **one (1) year**, subject to the following terms and conditions that shall be completed within the Probationary period. These requirements include **four (4) hours of continuing education (CE)** as detailed below:

1. Based upon the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, **IT IS ORDERED THAT** Respondent shall provide written proof satisfactory to the Board that she has completed **four (4) hours of continuing education (CE)** in addition to the existing continuing education required to renew a veterinary license. Respondent shall satisfy these four (4) hours by attending CE in the area of **medical record keeping**. Respondent shall submit written verification of attendance to the Board for approval.

2. **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that Respondent pay a civil penalty of **five hundred and fifty dollars (\$500.00)** in the form of a **cashier's check, certified check, or money order** made payable to the Arizona Veterinary Medical Examining Board on or before the end of the Probationary period.

3. Respondent shall submit to the Board a written outline regarding how she plans to satisfy the requirement in paragraph 1 for its approval within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this Consent Agreement. All continuing education to be completed for this Consent Agreement shall be **pre-approved** by the

Board. The outline shall include **CE course details** including, **name, provider, date(s), hours of CE to be earned**, and a **brief course summary**.

4. Respondent shall obey all federal, state and local laws/rules governing the practice of veterinary medicine in this state.

5. Respondent shall bear all costs of complying with this Consent Agreement.

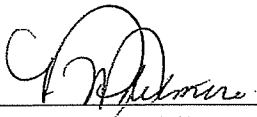
6. This Consent Agreement is conclusive evidence of the matters described and may be considered by the Board in determining an appropriate sanction in the event a subsequent violation occurs. In the event Respondent violates any term of this Consent Agreement, the Board may, after opportunity for Informal Interview or Formal Hearing, take any other appropriate disciplinary action authorized by law, including suspension or revocation of Respondent's license.

ISSUED THIS 24th DAY OF January, 2020.

FOR THE BOARD:

ARIZONA STATE VETERINARY MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD

Jim Loughead, Chairperson

By 

Victoria Whitmore, Executive Director

Original of the foregoing filed

This 24th day of January 2020 with:

Arizona State Veterinary Medical Examining Board
1740 W. Adams St, Ste. 4600
Phoenix, Arizona 85007


Copy of the foregoing mailed by Certified, return receipt mail

This 24th day of January, 2020 to:

1 Lorna Lanman, DVM
2 Address on file
3 Respondent

4 Copy of the foregoing mailed by regular mail
5 This 24th day of January, 2020 to:

6 David Stoll, Esq.
7 Beaugureau, Hancock, Stoll and Schwartz, PC
8 302 E. Coronado Rd
9 Phoenix, Arizona 85004

10 By: 
11 Board Staff